Session 3: Acute Episodes with Facility Quarterbacks



HEALTH CARE INNOVATION INITIATIVE



Episodes Included in Session 3

Asthma Acute Exacerbation

Chronic
Obstructive
Pulmonary Disease
(COPD)

GI Hemorrhage

Pneumonia

PCI Acute

Urinary Tract
Infection (UTI)
Inpatient

Diabetes Acute Exacerbation

Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)

Pancreatitis

Approach to the feedback session and objectives for today's discussion

Approach & Process

- 1. May 2018: Gather feedback from Stakeholders across the state on the first 27 episodes implemented
- **2. June-July 2018:** Conduct analysis to inform decision of how to incorporate feedback
- **3. Fall 2018:** Release memo to public with all episode changes
- **4. January 2019:** Incorporate accepted changes into program for calendar year 2019

Objectives & Scope for Today

- Briefly review the background and objectives of the Tennessee Health Care Innovation Initiative & Episodes of care
- 2. Review feedback received prior to the meeting regarding specific episodes in this session
- 3. Presentation from David Hall, University Health System, Inc. on their experience with episodes and value based payment
- 4. Listen to and capture feedback from stakeholders

The primary purpose of today's session is listening; the state will respond to and incorporate feedback as appropriate over the coming months



National movement toward perinatal episodes

Forty percent of commercial sector payments to doctors and hospitals now flow through value-oriented payment methods. -Catalyst for Payment Reform



"The leading providers are taking an "all in" innovative approach as they do the hard work of developing new organizational competencies and nurturing cultural change from within. Their new high-value models will give them a clear advantage over institutions that fail to act strategically now."

Recent perinatal episodes announcements



Anthem BlueCross BlueShield announced a goal of capturing 20% of commercial perinatal episodes in a bundled payment within a year.



Cigna is collaborating with the U.S. Women's Health Alliance, a coalition of 34 large obstetric/gynecology practices across the country who care for about 10 million women each year, to create a care-delivery model that will support an episodepayment approach.



In April 2018, Humana announced it launched a national value-based bundled payment model for Maternity Care.

Tennessee Health Care Innovation Initiative



We are **deeply committed** to reforming the way that we pay for healthcare in Tennessee

Our goal is to pay for outcomes and for quality care, and to reward strongly performing providers

We plan to have value-based payment account for the **majority of healthcare spend** within the next three to five years

By aligning on common approaches we will see greater impact and ease the transition for providers

We appreciate that hospitals, medical providers, and payers have all demonstrated a **sincere** willingness to move toward payment reform

By working together, we can make significant progress toward **sustainable medical costs and improving care**



Tennessee Health Care Innovation Initiative: Three Value-Based Payment Strategies



Strategy elements

- Patient Centered Medical Homes
- Tennessee Health Link for people with the highest behavioral health needs
- Care coordination tool with hospital and ED admission provider alerts
- Episodes of Care for acute and specialist-driven health care delivered during a specific time period to treat a physical or behavioral condition

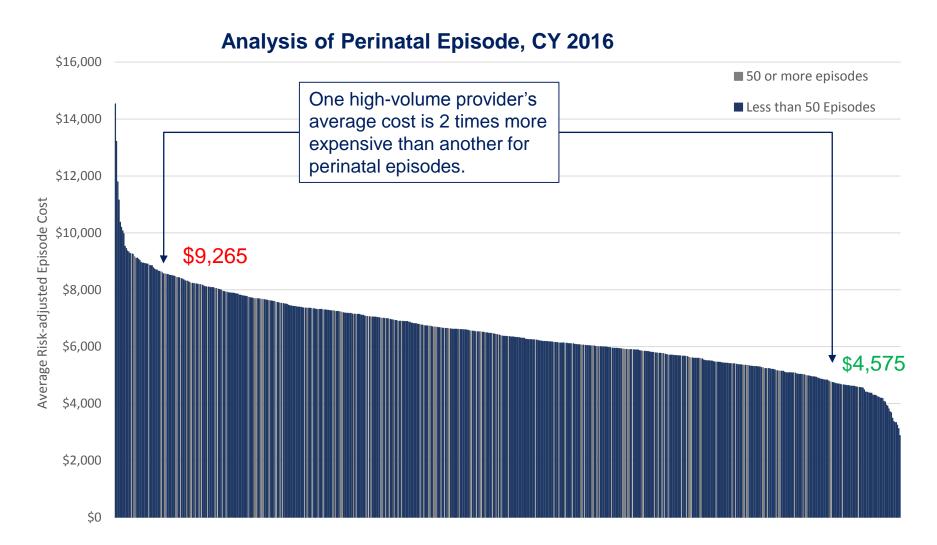
- Quality and acuity adjusted payments for LTSS services
- Value-based purchasing for enhanced respiratory care
- Workforce development

Examples

- Prevention
- Maintaining health
- Coordinating specialists
- Avoiding preventable episodes of care
- Connecting behavioral and primary care
- Perinatal
- Total Joint Replacement
- Acute Asthma Exacerbation
- Colonoscopy
- Cholecystectomy
- ADHD
- Payment for value and quality in nursing facilities and home and community based services
- Training for providers



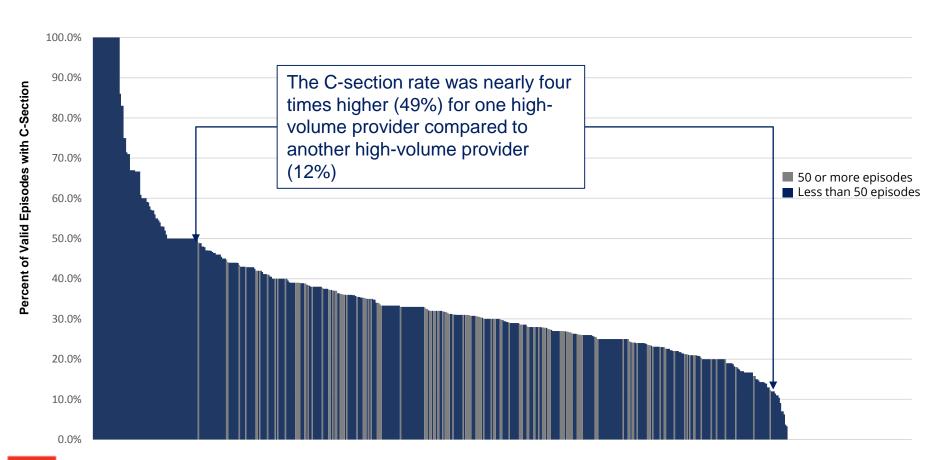
Perinatal Episode Cost Variation





Perinatal Episode Quality Variation

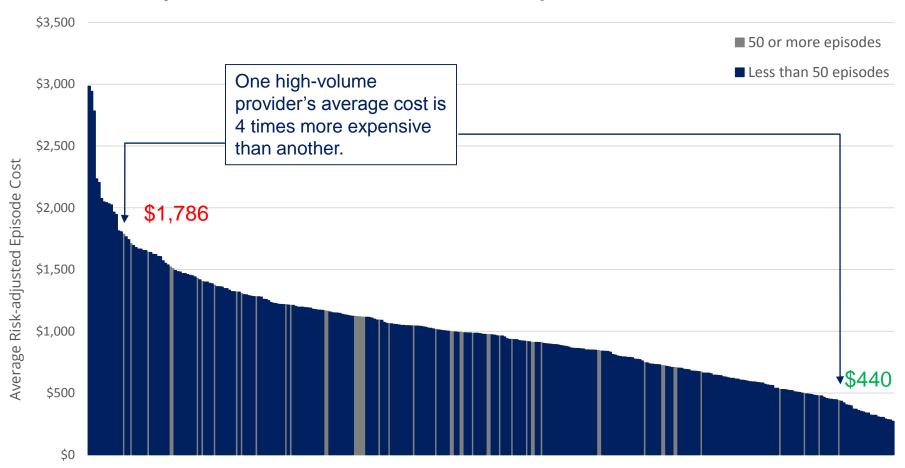
Analysis of C-Section Rate Quality Measure* for Perinatal Episode, CY 2016





Asthma Episode Cost Variation

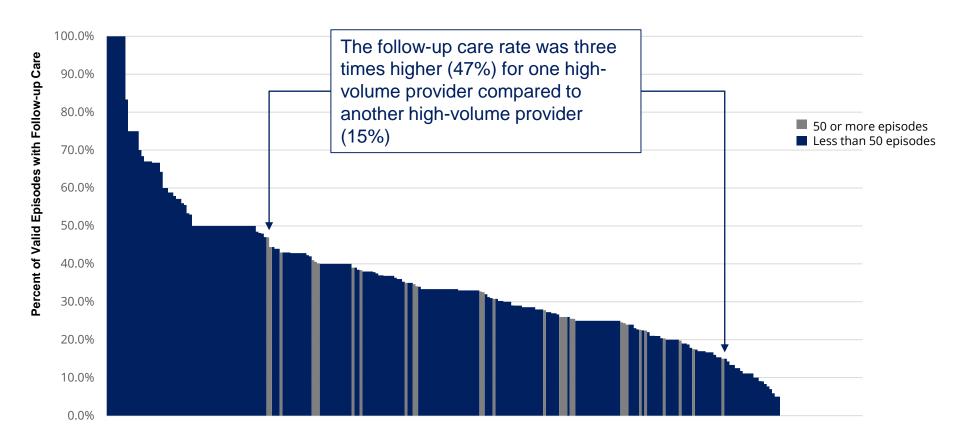
Analysis of Acute Asthma Exacerbation Episode, CY 2016





Asthma Episode Quality Variation

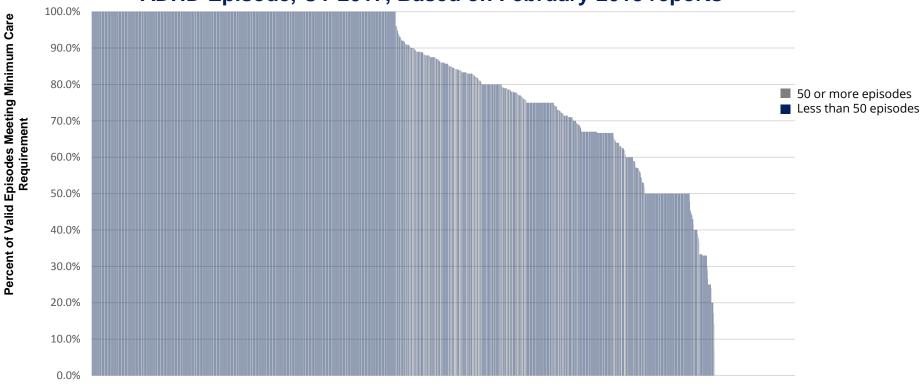
Analysis of Follow-up Care Quality Measure for Asthma Episode, CY 2017, Based on February 2018 reports





ADHD Episode Quality Variation

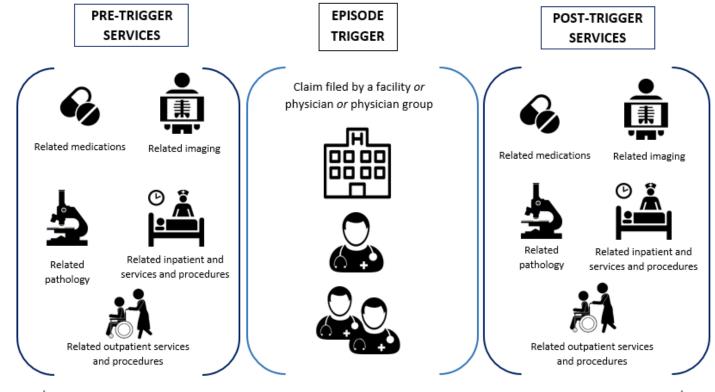
Analysis of Minimum Care Requirement Quality Measure*, ADHD Episode, CY 2017, Based on February 2018 reports





Episodes of Care Definition

Episodes of Care is a value-based payment that aligns provider and patient incentives to produce high-quality, low-cost care for acute or specialist driven conditions.



Episode Duration

Each episode is different according to its own design.

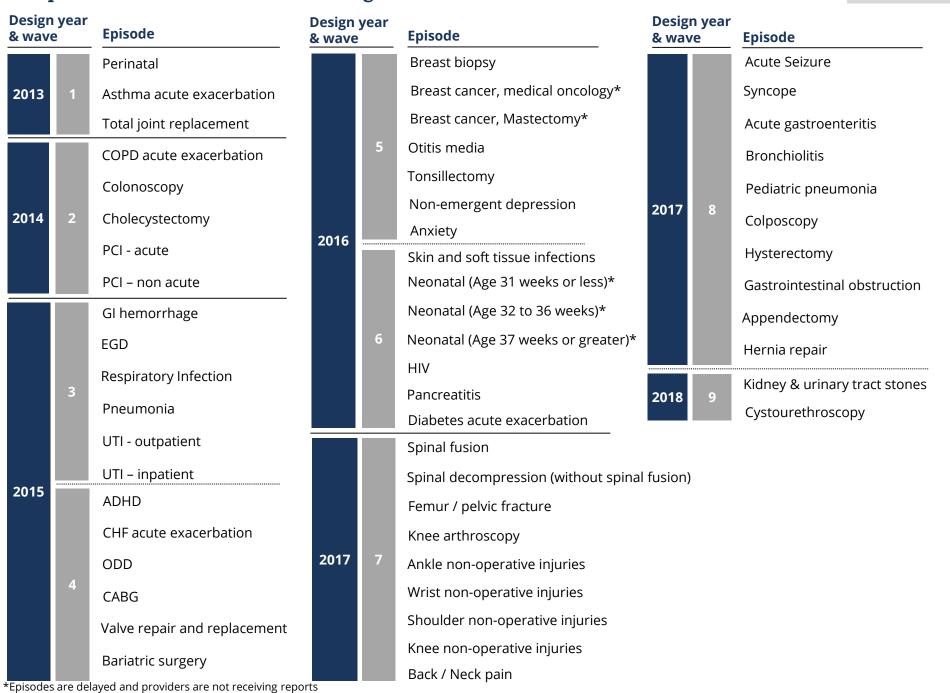
To learn more about each episode, please refer to the episode descriptions.

Key Principles



- Coordinated care for all services related to a specific condition
- Providers are accountable for all pre-specified services across the episode
- High quality, cost-efficient care is rewarded beyond current reimbursement

55 Episodes of Care Have Been Designed To Date



Results of Episodes of Care Program

CY 2015

Estimated Savings*:

\$10.8 million

 Providers and hospitals reduced costs while maintaining quality of care

 Gain sharing payments to providers exceeded risk sharing payments by \$280,000

Episodes included: perinatal, total joint replacement, acute asthma exacerbation

CY 2016

Estimated Savings*:

\$14.5 million

- Quality measures improved for perinatal, total joint replacement, and COPD, and were mostly maintained for the remaining episodes.
- Gain sharing payments to providers exceeded risk sharing payments by \$395,000

Episodes included: perinatal, total joint replacement, acute asthma exacerbation, colonoscopy, acute PCI, non-acute PCI, cholecystectomy, COPD

Evolving Episodes Through Provider Feedback

Providers have the Opportunity to actively contribute feedback throughout an episode's lifecycle

Episode Lifecycle Design **Validation Preview** Period **Performance Period**

Opportunities for Feedback

- Providers assist with the pre-design phase to develop the base definition of each episode
- The Technical Advisory Group (TAG) meets for about 9-12 hours to design each episode
- Follow-up meetings are held with the TAGs after the validation process to review episode design
- Providers, MCO partners and other stakeholders submit feedback through email, phone calls and in-person meetings
- Monthly provider stakeholder calls
- Annual Episodes Design Feedback Session held in 6 cities across the state

Examples of changes made based on previous Annual Episode Design Feedback Sessions

- All episode overlapping episode exclusion: The state has committed to creating a general approach to multiple episodes running concurrently which will be effective for the 2018 performance period.
- All Episode lower stop loss limit: The state accepted stakeholder feedback and reduced the stop loss calculation to be 25% of the amount paid to the quarterback for all valid episodes in the performance period, effective for the 2018 performance period.
- All episodes—exclude children in Department of Children's Services (DCS): Based on stakeholder feedback, the state accepted the recommendation to create an exclusion in every episode for children in DCS. This change was effective for 2017.
- All episodes risk sharing below \$100 waived: In 2016, the state created a rule that risk sharing payments that are less than \$100 are waived by the MCOs.
- Pneumonia episode exclusion for children: The state accepted stakeholder recommendations to exclude children from the Pneumonia episode. Also, two new episodes were created: Pediatric Pneumonia and Bronchiolitis.
 - **ADHD, ODD, anxiety, non-emergent depression exclusion for homelessness:** The state accepted stakeholder recommendations to create a clinical exclusion for homelessness for ADHD, ODD, anxiety, and non-emergent depression.
 - **Perinatal exclusion for contraceptive cost:** The state updated the perinatal episode to ensure that no cost related to contraceptives is included in the perinatal episode spend.
 - Colonoscopy—split "prior colonoscopy" quality metric: The state accepted a stakeholder recommendation to split the "prior colonoscopy" quality metric into two separate quality metrics: "prior screening and surveillance colonoscopy" and "prior diagnostic colonoscopy." This allows Quarterbacks to better pinpoint potential sources of overutilization within care.

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Examples of changes made based on previous Annual Episode Design Feedback Sessions (continued)

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- Perinatal—exclude maternal Fetal Medicine Specialists from quarterback attribution: The state accepted the recommendation to create an exclusion that prevents Maternal Fetal Medicine Specialists from becoming a Quarterback in the Perinatal episode. This was effective
- 10

in 2016.

- Cholecystectomy—exclude chronic pancreatitis: In 2016, stakeholders recommended that chronic pancreatitis be a clinical exclusion for Cholecystectomy.
- 11
- **Total Joint Replacement—exclude unrelated codes:** In 2016, there were codes included in the episode that stakeholders stated were unrelated to the Total Joint Replacement, such as congenital anomalies and diseases of the musculoskeletal system. The state accepted this feedback and excluded these codes for the 2017 performance period.
- 12

Asthma Acute Exacerbation appropriate medications quality metric: The state accepted stakeholder recommendations to expand the appropriate medications quality metric to include both the trigger and post trigger window, in order to include medications administered during the hospital stay.



Sample of Episode Feedback Received in 2018

| Episode Type | Feedback | | |
|---------------------|---|--|--|
| All | Create a low volume exclusion for quarterbacks with a minimum number of episodes. | | |
| All | Exclude medication spend from total episode spend. | | |
| All | Exclude inpatient facility spend from total episode spend. | | |
| All | Analyze impact of negotiated rates on episode performance and report results to stakeholders. | | |
| All | Provide electronic format of the pdf quarterly summary episode report | | |
| All | The thresholding analysis should include considerations of other changes related to the episode or market that also could contribute to changes in cost or quality. | | |
| All | One vendor should administer the state's episode program. | | |
| Diabetes | Create risk adjustment for new onset Diabetes patients. | | |



David Hall

Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer University Health System, Inc.

Provider experience with episodes and value based payment.





Organization Wide Outcomes from Pathways to Episodes of Care







Clinical Integration



UTMC Initiative: Clinical Integration

Accelerate the development of a clinically integrated network by focusing in the collaboration of UTMC providers, UPA and other strategic partners to deliver safe, high quality, efficient and effective care.

Clinical Integration Model



| Care Phase | Preventative Care/Routine Care | Acute Care | Post Acute Care | Chronic Disease Management | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Approach | Increased Access | Clinical Pathways Community Care Network Care Management | | | |
| Outcome Measurement | Availability of Care | Clinical Outcomes Efficiency of Care | | | |

Pathway Definition



Patient Care Pathway

A patient-centered, evidence-based care plan developed through a multi-disciplinary collaborative process, containing milestones that communicate and standardize the care of the patient across the entire healthcare continuum.



Pathways



- Journey to standardization started in 2012
- Pathway journey started in 2013
- 525 total pathways, protocols and order sets in production to date
- Over 200 are pathways
- > 90% of inpatients are covered by at least one Disease Specific Pathway
- Current phase of our journey is branching into the continuum:
 - Community Care Network (Post-Acute Care) 2017/ 2018
 - Ambulatory and specialty offices in 2018/2019

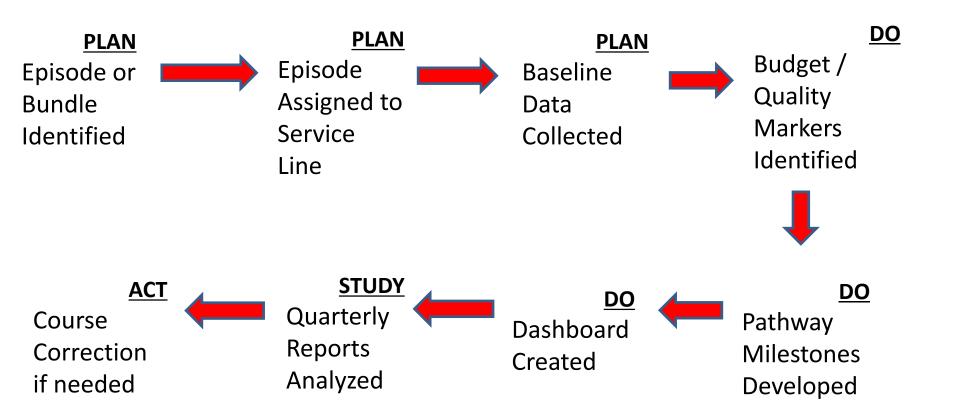
Key Points of Clinical Pathways



- Patient-Centered: Optimizing the patient experience and outcomes are the primary goal
- Healthcare provider efficiency: Makes right care the easiest care
- Evidence-based and meet Best Practice Standards
- Patient Care Pathways support continuum of care
 - Disease-specific Plans of Care
 - Standard of care
 - Transitions in care
- Multiple disease Pathways may be addressed simultaneously
- Regulatory standards and quality measures met
- Improved Cost and Efficiency is a natural by-product
- Pathways fit within Episodes of Care

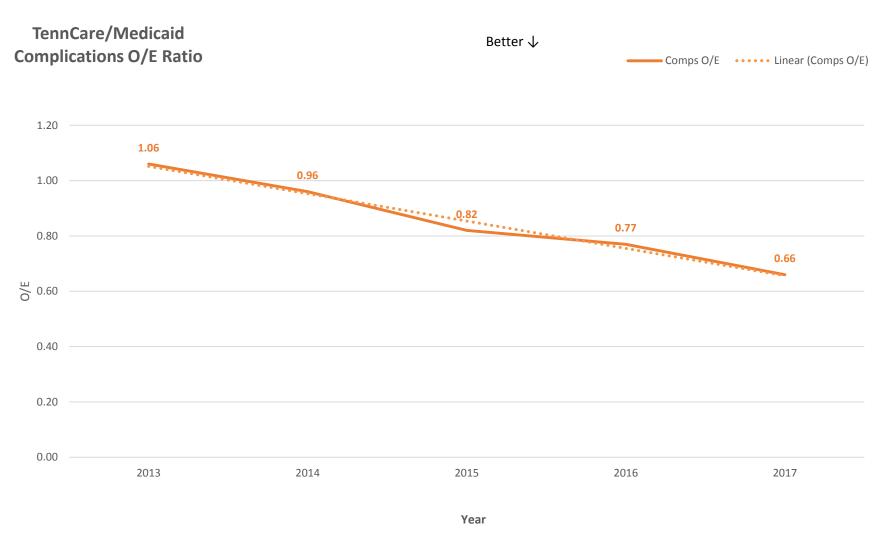
Episode Management Approach



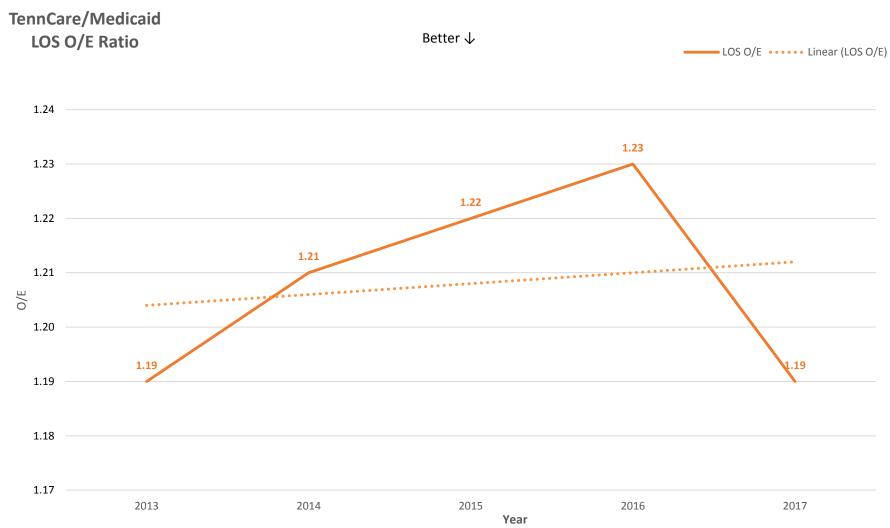


TennCare/Medicaid - Complications





TennCare/Medicaid - Length of Stay MEDICAL CENTER



2017 Thru December (first upload, not finalized) O/E = Observed / Expected Ratio

Source: Premier/PI

CCN Performance 2017 Goals & Objectives



| | Goal | Information Tracking Process | Baseline | Better | 2017 |
|----------------------------|---|--|-----------|--------------|------------|
| Quality & Safety | Reduction in 30-day all-cause | Internal data and external data collected from CCN | 13.1% | V | 9.25% |
| | readmissions (all readmissions) - SNF | | 18.9% | V | 7% |
| | - HH - Hospice | Indin Gen | 14% | V | 3% |
| | Reduction in Emergency Department | Internal data and external data collected | 13% | \downarrow | 12.5% |
| | Utilization - SNF | | 13% | ↓ | 11% |
| | - HH - Hospice | from CCN | 13% | Ψ | 3% |
| | Improve handover communication at time of transition | Feedback (not tracked by data) | | | |
| Efficiency & Effectiveness | Improve inpatient length of stay | Internal data | 7.4 days | V | 6.50 |
| | - DC to SNF - DC to HH | | 6 days | V | 5.35 |
| | - DC to Hospice | | N/A | V | 5.40 |
| | Improve SNF length of stay | External data collected from CCN | 28.5 days | → | 17.87 days |
| | Implement UTMC Post-Acute pathways | Feedback (not tracked by data) | 0 | ↑ | 2 |
| | Increase utilization of CCN providers | Internal data and external data collected from CCN | 55% | ↑ | 75% |
| | -SNF -HH | | 56% | ↑ | 83% |
| Service | Increase patient/family satisfaction with discharge process (Inpatient) | HCAHPS scores | 86% | ↑ | 89% |
| | Increase patient/family satisfaction with care transition (Inpatient) | HCAHPS scores | 56% | ↑ | 84% |

Next Steps



- Continue Pathway Enhancement & Expansion
- Review Episodes of Care & Roll Out Plan
- Further develop Quality Metrics around Episodes of Care
- Work with TennCare to enhance and improve other Episodes of Care

Stakeholder Feedback

Please Use This Format When Sharing Feedback:

- 1 Your Name
- Your Organization
- Episode Type(s)
- Design Dimension



General Episode Feedback



Next Steps Following this Feedback Session

- Review all feedback received both prior and during the feedback session
- Analyze the potential changes and possible impact on episode design
- Release memo summarizing changes to episode design in the late-summer
- **Incorporate** changes that need to be made for the 2019 performance period

Thank you for participating!

Please email <u>payment.reform@tn.gov</u> with any questions or visit our website at: https://www.tn.gov/tenncare/health-care-innovation/episodes-of-care.html

